

ABSTRACT

A sterile apparatus for covering a surgical tray upon which surgical instruments may be placed. The tray can be covered with a thin flat tubular elongated primary cover which is closed at one end and open at the opposite end. The primary cover is positioned over the tray and any supporting stand and provides a first sterile layer of protection. The invention includes a reinforced secondary cover which is positioned over the primary cover and surgical tray with the outer edges extending under the edges of the tray and drawn firmly toward each other to secure the covers and position them with respect to the tray. This form fit gathers and secures extraneous material from the covers. The secondary cover can include reinforcing layers of additional materials both in the area of the tray as well as the side edges to prevent these areas from being cut or pierced whereby the sterility of the instruments and tray may be jeopardized. Various arrangements are provided for securing the edges of the cover around and under the tray. The primary and secondary covers can be formed together as a one-piece, integral unit to provide a combination sterile barrier. The surface of the tray cover can be partitioned by surface treatment or color coding individual areas for the positioning of certain objects. Flaps can be attached to the perimeter of the cover to temporarily cover certain areas and objects on the tray.